SAC, Chicago 6/22/59

Director, FBI

FREDERICK EVANS
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Re CGlet June 17, 1959, captioned "James Riddle Hoffa, Teamsters Union, Anti-Racketeering."

The Bureau interposes no objection to your office contacting Evans. However, in view of the fact there has been no indication of contact with him subsequent to 1945, it would appear advisable to obtain additional background investigation as well as details with respect to his current activities preliminary to making such approach. The Chicago Office may, therefore, when it is considered appropriate, contact Evans.

All investigation and reporting the results thereof in captioned matter should be in accordance with instructions pertaining to the Top Hoodlum Program.

1 - 63-5327

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CHICAGO	CHICAGO	7/2/59	6/10-30/59

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
FREDERICK EVANS, aka. Fred Evans, Freddie Evans	SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr.	jjg

CHARACTER OF CASE

ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis:

REFERENCES:
Bureau letter to Detroit, dated 6/4/59.
Chicago letters to Bureau, dated 6/10/59 and 6/17/59.

- P -

LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1. Will continue to follow and report on the activities of EVANS.

2. Will, upon receipt of authority from the Bureau, consider an interview with EVANS on the pretext of ascertaining his degree of cooperativeness.

Given by Director 6/22/59

Approved	Special Agent In Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made:		92-4151-	2		REC 93
2 - Bureau (92-3327)					EX 109
1 - Detroit (Info)		15 JUL 9 1959			
2 - Chicago (92-734)					

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JUL 16 1959

COVER PAGE

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☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1955 O—344750

CG 92-734

INFORMANTS	DATE AND TO WHOM FURNISHED
T-1 Local Board 74, Chicago, (SSN)	1944, unknown agent
T-2 [redacted] Chicago	1944, unknown agent, and June 11, 1959 to Investigative Clerk [redacted]
T-3 [redacted] Intelligence Unit, Treasury Department	1944, unknown agent
T-4, Confidential Source (unknown)	
T-5 [redacted] [redacted] (requested)	6/10/59, SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr.

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FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr. **Office:** CHICAGO
Date: July 7, 1959

File Number: Bureau 63-5327
Chicago 92-734

Title: FREDERICK EVANS, aka.
Fred Evans, Freddie Evans

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis:

FRED EVANS, FBI# 3915720, resides at 5000 Marine Drive, Chicago, Illinois, with wife, MATHILDA EVANS. EVANS has numerous legitimate interests, including an apartment building, hotels, the Crib Diaper Service, Chicago, and a dry cleaning business. EVANS was described in 1945 as being the "financial genius" behind the CAPONE syndicate, and is reportedly a close associate of MURRAY LLEWELYN HUMPHREYS, a member of the hierarchy of the Chicago Syndicate. EVANS has in the past been utilized by labor interests in Chicago in the settlement of labor disputes. EVANS, FRANK NITTI, MURRAY HUMPHREYS, and LOUIS ROMANO were indicted in 1940 for conspiracy to embezzle $350,000 from local 278 of the Waiters' and Bartenders Union. The defendants were found not guilty.

- P -

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16—74625-1 GPO

CG 92-734

DETAILS:

A. PERSONAL HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Birth

Chicago T-1 advised in 1944 that FREDERICK EVANS was born on November 5, 1898, at St. Louis, Missouri.

Education

FRED EVANS advised Bureau Agents in 1945 that he is a graduate of the University of Illinois, College of Engineering and School of Architecture, 1918.

Marital Status

Chicago T-2 advised [redacted] b7E

Close Relatives

Chicago T-1 advised that EVANS has the following relatives:

Wife	MATHILDA EVANS	b6 b7C
Daughters	[redacted]	
Son		
Son by former marriage	Detroit, Michigan	
Sister-in-law	EVELYN V. SIEGAL, Security Discount Corporation, Chicago	

B. CRIMINAL RECORD

The following is the FBI Identification record regarding FREDERICK EVANS, FBI Number 3915720, dated March 14, 1944:

CONTRIBUTOR OF FINGERPRINTS	NAME AND NUMBER	ARRESTED OR RECEIVED	CHARGE	DISPOSITION
PD, Chicago, Ill.	FREDERICK EVANS #D-7351	10/22/40	Consp	Ind Sept G.J.

The records of the Chicago Police Department, Bureau of Records and Communications, as checked on June 12, 1959, by Investigative Clerk [redacted] [redacted] reveal that FREDERICK EVANS, 100 North La Salle, Chicago, was arrested on October 10, 1940, by Deputy Sheriff [redacted] Cook County, on a charge of Conspiracy. He was indicted by the September term Grand Jury on this charge on October 18, 1940, and was found not guilty on December 2, 1940. b6 b7C

There was no further record located in these files.

Chicago T-2 reported in 1944 that [redacted] b7E

C. ASSOCIATES

JOSEPH GLIMCO

An article appearing in the "Chicago Tribune" dated September 2, 1954, page two, column two, states in part that JOE GLIMCO's associate in the laundry business is FREDERICK EVANS, who was identified by the

States Attorney in 1940 as "financial genius of the CAPONE mob." GLIMCO reputedly joined forces with EVANS two years ago at a time when (MURRAY) HUMPHREYS, ill and nearly blind, was reported ill and on his way to retirement as overseer for syndicate operations in organized labor. GLIMCO acknowledged to "Tribune" reporters that he knew EVANS and used his "influence" to get business for EVANS. "It's just a friendly relationship," said GLIMCO, "I help him but there is no muscle in it."

The above article was part of a series by the "Tribune" disclosing how JOSEPH GLIMCO, "syndicate backed mystery man, uses organized labor connections to further his business enterprises."

MURRAY HUMPHREYS

MURRAY LLEWELYN HUMPHREYS, a top hoodlum of the Chicago Office, is a member of the old CAPONE syndicate, and is considered as a top level member of the Chicago criminal syndicate. His specialty is reputedly that of "expert on labor affairs." HUMPHREYS currently resides at 4200 Marine Drive, Chicago.

EVANS' association with HUMPHREYS dates back to 1923, when, according to Chicago T-3, EVANS and HUMPHREYS jointly operated a garage at 1214 West Jackson Boulevard, Chicago.

Chicago T-2 advised [redacted] b7E

ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG

ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG, deceased, was shot down in gangland style in 1956 in Chicago, and killed. GREENBERG has been described as financial guide to the CAPONE syndicate, and owner of the Canadian Ace Brewery, which was described as a syndicate operation.

It was reported in 1944 that EVANS and GREENBERG were co-owners of an apartment building located at 5100 Cornell, Chicago.

FRED EVANS advised SA MARK M. MCSHURLEY on February 23, 1945, that he has known ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG for a number of years, and that GREENBERG had given him many tips which resulted in EVANS' increasing his personal wealth greatly. EVANS said that he is a one third partner of GREENBERG in an apartment building located at 5100 Cornell, Chicago. EVANS stated that he entertained GREENBERG frequently in his home.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA

LOUIS "LITTLE NEW YORK" CAMPAGNA, member of the Chicago CAPONE Syndicate, died on a boat out of Miami, Florida, in 1955.

CHARLES GIOE

CHARLES "CHERRY NOSE" GIOE, member of the Chicago CAPONE syndicate, was killed in gangland fashion in Chicago in 1954.

PAUL DE LUCIA, aka. PAUL "THE WALTER" RICCA

DE LUCIA, said by many to have inherited the Chicago Syndicate from CAPONE, is now considered semi-retired and has been convicted and sentenced to three years imprisonment for evasion of Federal income taxes. DE LUCIA has been ordered deported to his native Italy.

The following additional names have been identified as present or former associates of EVANS:

EDDIE VOGEL, top hoodlum of the Chicago Division and alleged "slot machine king" of Cook County, Illinois.

RALPH PIERCE, member of the Chicago Syndicate with interests in Chicago South side policy operations.

SAM "GOLF BAG" HUNT, deceased

JACK "GREASY THUMB" GUZIK, now deceased

GEORGE BIEBER, Criminal attorney for the Syndicate

MIKE BRODKIN, attorney and partner of GEORGE BIEBER

FRANK "THE ENFORCER" NITTI, deceased.

D. CRIMINAL ACTIVITIES

An anonymous letter dated June 7, 1934, addressed to Mr. JOSEPH KEENAN of the Office of the Attorney General, Washington, D.C., stated that FRED EVANS and his associates had defrauded the Government of hundreds of thousands of dollars in income taxes on income received from bootlegging and smuggling. The letter also alleged that EVANS had been known to protect fugitives and specifically mentioned JOHN DILLENGER.

VIRGIL PETERSON, Operating Director, Chicago Crime Commission, according to an article appearing in the "Chicago Tribune" dated uly 7, 1950, described FRED EVANS as the "financial brains of the Chicago Syndicate".

Labor Union Activities

A transcript of testimony in file 40C-5061 in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Cook County, Chicago, in the case entitled GEORGE B. MCLANE, etal vs. LOUIS ROMANO, JAMES CROWLEY, TOM PANTON, MURRAY HUMPHREYS, FRANK NITTI, FRED EVANS, W.M. MCRAFFE,

PAUL RICCA, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES YOUPEL, FRANK CONVEOY, OTTO MURER and JOHN BUTLER, reflects that suit was filed by GEORGE MCLANE, MICHAEL J. MCLANE and WILLIAM SALVATORE, brother and brother-in-law of GEORGE B. MCLANE, respectively, on May 31, 1940, in which the plaintiffs requested an accounting of the funds of the Bartenders Union by the defendants; that a Receiver be appointed for the Local Union and an election of officers be supervised by the Court and that the defendants be perpetually enjoined from interfering with the affairs of the local union and other relief. After a lengthy hearing of approximately eighteen days the petition of the plaintiffs was granted.

The transcript reflects that GEORGE B. MCLANE, 2911 Lunt Avenue, Chicago, testified on October 16, 1940, and for eighteen days thereafter that he had been a member for thirty years of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees International Alliance and Bartenders International League of America.

MCLANE testified to the bad reputation of AL CAPONE and reported connections of FRANK NITTI, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, MURRAY HUMPHREYS, JACK GUZIK, PAUL RICCA, and FRED EVANS with the syndicate; that the syndicate muscled into a great number of labor organizations such as the Milk Drivers Union and different branches of the Teamsters Union to dissipate funds in the treasury. In 1934 or 1935, the Union was picketing places in Chicago in an effort to organize. In some places pickets were molested and slugged and Business Agents were interferred with. In the Spring of 1935 he received a telephone call from DANNY STANTON who said he wanted $500 from the Union to go to the Dervy and that he was sending two men after it. MC LANE refused and was threatened several times after that and once he was called and told to meet NITTI at the Capri Restaurant at 123 North Clark Street. He went there and met FRANK EDDY, HUMPHREYS, FRED EVANS, and CAMPAGNA.

This time NITTI wanted to know why the command to put one of their men to work had not been followed. NITTI said the slugging of pickets and intimidation of Business Agents would stop if one of their men was put to work. MCLANE had no alternative and he returned to the Union and made the Syndicate's demands upon the Executive Board.

In October, 1940, MURRAY HUMPHREYS, together with FRANK NITTI, LOUIS ROMANO, FREDERICK EVANS and others was indicted for conspiracy to embezzle $350,000 from the Bartender's and Waiter's Union, Local 278. These Defendants were found not guilty.

On November 10, 1943, Chicago T-4 advised

[redacted]

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Chicago T-2 advised [redacted]

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CG 92-734

Information made available to the Chicago Office in 1944 reflects that FRED EVANS has made a study of labor problems, and that he satisfactorily settled at least one strike of the Bakers at Stop and Shop Stores in Chicago.

The report of SA C. LEONARD TREVIRANUS, made at Chicago, dated August 17, 1954, entitled "Unknown Subject; JOSEPH PAUL GLIMCO, was., International Brotherhood of Teamsters, AFL, Local 777, Chicago, Illinois", reflects the following regarding FREDERICK EVANS:

[redacted]

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E. LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISES

The records of the Chicago Credit Bureau, Inc., as checked for Investigative Clerk [redacted] by [redacted] on June 11, 1959, reveal the following information relative to the legitimate enterprises of FREDERICK EVANS, 5000 Marine Drive, as known to this Bureau:

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"EVANS is the Vice President of the Crib Diaper Service, 2621 West Chicago Avenue. This is Chicagoland's largest diaper service, serving all Chicago and suburbs. It is a complete baby service, operating a fleet of over 50 trucks. Mr. EVANS is the Secretary of the Ruby Dry Cleaners, Inc., 2807 West Montrose, Chicago, andhas been for the past eleven years, and is known to be in receipt of a good income. This company has an investment in excess of $300,000 and operates about 35 trucks. They have at least 100 employees. The company does a good volume of business and has a general dry cleaning business driectly to the public."

[redacted] b7E

Chicago T-2 advised on [redacted] b7E

[redacted] b6 b7C b7E

[redacted] b7E

CG 92-734

[redacted] b7E

Chicago T-2 advised [redacted] b7E

Chicago T-2 advised [redacted] b6 b7C b7E

EVANS advised on interview by Bureau Agents in 1945 that he had the following interests:

Security Discount Company, 100 North La Salle, Chicago, (states he sold this interest in 1943)

Ruby Dry Cleaners, 2807 Montrose (50%)

Unique Cleaners, 2643 West Chicago

Wilmont Hotel, 933 Belmont

1263 Pratt Avenue Apartment Building

Rex Hotel, 3120 Ashland Avenue

5100 Cornell Building, 5100 Cornell

F. MISCELLANEOUS

Residence

Chicago T-5 advised [redacted]

Chicago T-5 advised [redacted]

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Photograph of

A photograph of EVANS, taken in 1940, but which very closely resembles the subject, is being maintained in the files of the Chicago Office.

G. PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The following is a composite description of the subject, as obtained from Chicago T-1, Chicago T-5, and the Chicago Police Department:

Name	FREDERICK EVANS
Aliases	FRED EVANS, FREDDIE EVANS

CG 92-734

Race	White
Sex	Male
Age	60
Date of birth	November 5, 1898
Place of birth	St. Louis, Missouri
Height	5' 7"
Weight	175-190 pounds
Build	Stocky
Hair	Black, graying
Eyes	Brown
Complexion	Sallow
Occupation	Engineer, financier, labor counselor, realtor
FBI Number	3915720
Residence	5000 Marine Drive, Apartment 5A, Chicago
Marital Status	Married
Wife	MATHILDA EVANS
Children	[redacted]

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Report Form
FD-263 (5-12-55)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Reporting Office	Office of Origin	Date	Investigative Period
CHICAGO	CHICAGO	8/4/59	7/1 - 7/30/59

TITLE OF CASE	Report made by	Typed By:
FREDERICK EVANS, aka.	RALPH R. HILL, Jr.	mak
	CHARACTER OF CASE	
	ANTI-RACKETEERING	

REFERENCES: Bureau letter to Chicago dated 6/22/59.
Report of SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr., at Chicago dated 7/7/59.

- C -

INFORMANTS

Identity of Source	Date And To Whom Furnished
T-1 [redacted] (Requested)	July 16, 1959 SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr.

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92-4151-3

Approved	Special Agent in Charge	Do not write in spaces below			
Copies made:		63	5327-336		REC-5
2 - Bureau (63-5327) 1 - Detroit (Info) 1 - Chicago (92-7[illegible]		2 AUG 5 1959			EX-131

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☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1956 O—385319

FD-204 (Rev. 9-23-58)

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of: SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr. Office: CHICAGO
Date: 8/4/59

File Number: CG 92-734
BU 63-5327

Title: FREDERICK EVANS, aka.

Character: ANTI-RACKETEERING

Synopsis: FRED EVANS interviewed by Bureau Agents on 7/9, 7/14, and 7/23/59, and categorically denied affiliation with any member of the present hoodlum element, either socially or business wise. EVANS stated he had been a partner with ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG (deceased) in the ownership of an apartment building in Chicago. EVANS admitted a close personal friendship with the late LOUIS CAMPAGNA, former Chicago Syndicate leader. Admits knowing JOSEPH GLIMCO and MURRAY HUMPHREYS, but denied any affiliation with them. EVANS listed to the agents extensive holdings in the Industrial Cleaning Service and Diaper Service in Chicago. EVANS furnished information regarding the operation of linen services in Chicago and allegations of payoffs to unions in the laundry and dry cleaning field. Chicago informant states [redacted] b7D

- C -

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16-74625-1 GPO

CG 92-734

DETAILS:

INTERVIEWS WITH FREDERICK EVANS

FRED EVANS was interviewed at the office of the Industrial Garment Service, 5409 West Lake Street, Chicago, by SAs RALPH R. HILL, Jr., and WILLIAM F. ROEMER on July 9, July 14, and July 23, 1959.

After properly identifying themselves to Mr. EVANS, it was explained to him by the agents that they desired to interview him regarding his association with MURRAY HUMPHREYS. EVANS was very cordial and expressed willingness to cooperate with the FBI in any manner possible, saying that "he has nothing to hide." It was then asked if he had recent contact with HUMPHREYS and said that he has not seen him in well over ten years. EVANS explained that his relationship with HUMPHREYS was very limited and discounted rumors to the effect that in the 1940's he was HUMPHREYS' partner in the dry cleaning business. EVANS said that he first met HUMPHREYS in about 1939 at the time that he, EVANS, was giving consideration to entering the dry cleaning and laundry business. EVANS had been holding promissory notes from ABE OSLAN, the then owner of the Clifton Cleaners, and was about to take over OSLAN's business as a result of non-payment on the part of OSLAN.

Prior to a decision on this matter, EVANS made arrangements to discuss the situation with a [redacted] alias [redacted] at the doctor's office. When EVANS arrived at [redacted] office he was introduced to MURRAY HUMPHREYS and in the ensuing discussion regarding the dry cleaning field, HUMPHREYS advised EVANS not to go into this business because as HUMPHREYS explained it, "there are too many characters in this business". EVANS stated that he disregarded this advice and took over the Clifton Cleaners in 1939. He said that since that time his relationship with HUMPHREYS has been at best on a casual basis and he has never entered into any business agreements with him.

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Regarding EVANS' indictment in Cook County in 1940 on charges of extortion along with MURRAY HUMPHREYS, FRANK NITTI, et al, EVANS stated that he had nothing whatsoever to do with that situation and was at a loss to understand

why he had been implicated. He said that the only explanation for his implication could possibly be the fact that in 1939 when he had an interest in the Security Discount Corporation he had, in an attempt to obtain union business, offered to loan money to GEORGE MC LANE of the Bartenders Union and EVANS figures that MC LANE had misconstrued EVANS' meaning in offering the loan as an attempt by EVANS to extort money from the union.

At that point of the interview EVANS queried the agents as to whether or not he, EVANS, was under investigation at this time. It was explained to EVANS that his name had come up in some situations and a few inquiries were being made regarding his associations. EVANS said that he is aware of the fact that in the 1940's he had been described by the Chicago newspapers as a financier for the Capone mob, and was alleged to be "one of the syndicate". EVANS stated that this was not the case. He continued that none of these newspaper people had ever bothered to come in an inquire to him about this situation until the Spring of 1958 when EVANS learned that the Chicago Daily News was continuing an inquiry regarding his background, EVANS called the Daily News and asked to be interviewed by one of the reporters. The reporter came over the next day and EVANS categorically denied any association or affiliation with the Chicago Syndicate or any members thereof. According to EVANS, the reporter in his presence picked up the telephone during this interview and called Judge CROWLEY, a former Cook County States Attorney, and asked CROWLEY if he knew FRED EVANS. CROWLEY replied in the affirmative and the reporter then inquired if he, Judge CROWLEY, had determined if EVANS had been a member of the syndicate. Judge CROWLEY replied that his office had not determined that EVANS was associated with the Chicago Crime Syndicate. According to EVANS, the Chicago Daily News then dropped further inquiry and his name was not mentioned. EVANS continued that he has not been interviewed by the Mc Clellan Committee Investigators nor by any representatives of any other law enforcement agencies.

EVANS said that he has been aware of people connecting his name with syndicate members and, therefore,

he has been extremely cautious to keep his name and reputation above reproach. He said that he has even gone so far as to leave any establishment he may be in if he spots anyone whom he knows as a hoodlum being in the same location.

EVANS admitted that in the past he had had associates who would be classified as hoodlums and named them as ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG and LOUIS CAMPAGNA, both deceased. EVANS said that GREENBERG held one-third interest in an apartment building owned by he and GREENBERG at 5100 South Cornell in Chicago. After the death of GREENBERG, this interest was placed in the hands of GREENBERG's estate. EVANS said that his association with LOUIS CAMPAGNA was one strictly of a social nature and that he had known CAMPAGNA since childhood. He said, however, that he had not entered into any business relationships with CAMPAGNA.

LOUIS "LITTLE NEW YORK" CAMPAGNA, the leader of the Chicago Crime Syndicate, died mysteriously on a boat out at Miami, Florida, in 1955.

ALEX LOUIS GREENBERG was shot down in gangland style in 1956 in Chicago. GREENBERG had been described as financial guide to the Capone Syndicate and owner of the Canadian Ace Brewery which has been described as a syndicate operation.

EVANS then proceeded to furnish the following information pertaining to his legitimate enterprises. He is vice president and major stockholder in the following corporations:

Crib Diaper Service, 2621 West Chicago Avenue

Infant Diaper Service, 5409 West Lake Street

Industrial Garment Service, 5409 West Lake Street

Industrial Coverall Service, 5409 West Lake Street

Rex Hotel

125 South Wabash Garage

5100 South Cornell Apartment Building.

From 1934 - 1939, EVANS owned the Evans Equipment Loan and Discount Corporation which later became the Evans Liquidating Corporation and then the Security Discount Corporation. This was located at 139 North Clark Street and then later at 100 North La Salle. EVANS sold his interest in this venture in 1940 to MYRON GOLDBERG. EVANS states that he obtained the initial capital for this venture into the loan business by virtue of the fact that he had made $80,000.00 from the popcorn concession at the 1934 Chicago World's Fair.

In 1939 EVANS took over the Clifton Cleaners and then merged the Clifton Dry Cleaners with the Ruby Dry Cleaners. In 1944 he merged Ruby Dry Cleaners with the Unique Cleaners at 2621 West Chicago and in 1950 he sold all of his interests in the dry cleaning field, and consentrated on the industrial laundry field and diaper services. EVANS states that through the years he has earned an average of $60,000.00 to $70,000.00 a year and sometimes more.

EVANS stated that his books are open any time for inspection by the FBI and will willingly furnish any information regarding his income, sources of income, and income tax returns.

EVANS said that his companies are considered by his competitors in the laundry field to be outlaw companies in that he, EVANS, is not a member of the Laundry Association, which attempts to maintain a monopoly in the laundry field in Chicago. EVANS then said that he considers his secret of success being that he has been able to undersell the competition by honest, legitimate means. EVANS said that he is aware of the fact that some companies, namely the Roscoe Overall Service, have attempted to discredit him because of his so-called hoodlum connections and have intimated that EVANS has used muscling tactics to obtain business.

He was then asked specifically regarding his alleged association with JOSEPH GLIMCO and replied that he has known GLIMCO on a casual basis for many years. He denied any business relationships with GLIMCO but qualified this denial by stating that in about 1950 or 1951, when he, EVANS, was expanding his Industrial Garment Service, he was

interested in obtaining the accounts of the poultry and meat packers in the West Randolph Street and Poultry Market Section of Chicago. EVANS said that he knew that GLIMCO was "the man to see" regarding any dealings with the poultry market and, therefore, had a talk with GLIMCO in a restaurant, the name of which he cannot recall, in the area where GLIMCO was known to frequent. He approached GLIMCO and solicited suggestions from him as to potential accounts among the poultry dealers. GLIMCO promised EVANS that he would look into the matter and see if he could obtain some stops for him but never followed through with his promise. EVANS said that he has not had any dealings with GLIMCO since that time.

EVANS then reiterated that GLIMCO has not had any connection with the Industrial Garment Service or any enterprise which EVANS has been connected. EVANS said that as a matter of interest and as a way of pointing out that he was not connected with the hoodlums, when he first started in the operation of the Industrial Garment Service, it was necessary for him to travel extensively throughout the country in search of the manufacturer who would supply him with coveralls and other materials with which to operate. The reason for this, according to EVANS, was the fact that the Industrial Cleaners Association, of which EVANS is not a member, had passed the word to these manufacturers. not to supply garments or materials to EVANS.

EVANS was then queried pertaining to the laundry associations in Chicago and stated there are four such associations in the Chicago area and these are: The Cleaners and Dyers Association, Family Wet Wash Association, The Industrial Launderers Association, and The Linen Association.

EVANS then restated that he is not a member of these associations primarily because they (the associations) are banded together for the purpose of maintaining a monopoly and control over the laundry and dry cleaning business in the Chicago area.

EVANS then surmised that the various associations exist for the same purpose as does the Chicago Restaurant Association, that is as a means to apply pressure on the smaller operations, to divide the area into "territories" whose boundries another member of the association would not cross, and to operate as a means to "settle" grievances between the Laundry Workers Union and the employers.

EVANS then explained his meaning for the above by stating that it is his understanding that the Laundry Workers Union operates in the following manner and then stated a hypothetical situation as follows:

A cleaning establishment takes a stop away from another cleaning establishment and assigns a driver to this stop. If the owner of the latter establishment is a member of one of the associations listed above, he will in all probability lodge a complaint with the association. The association then passes this on to the union, who in turn instructs the driver handling this new stop not to pick up or deliver at this stop. The operator then has the recourse either to return the stop to the former owner or assign a non-union apprentice driver to this particular stop. EVANS then intimated that the payoff exists between the association and the union but then explained that he could not in all honesty say definitely that such a payoff does exist inasmuch as he is not a member of the association and never has been.

Regarding the Cleaners and Dyers Association, EVANS said that HYMEN DITKOWSKY, who died about three weeks ago, was the president of this association. DITKOWSKY operated the Society Cleaners on Belmont Avenue. According to EVANS, DITKOWSKY was the"collector" for the Laundry Workers Union among the operators of dry cleaning establishments and in this capacity was more or less the middle man between the union, the association, and the hoodlums.

EVANS then suggested that the man to see about hoodlum infiltration of the laundry business is [redacted] the American Linen Supply Company. EVANS intimated that [redacted] is a partner of MURRAY HUMPHREYS and [redacted] in the Superior Towel and Supply Company.

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Chicago T-1 advised on July 16, 1959, that in [redacted]

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8-28-59

PLAIN TEXT

TELETYPE URGENT

TO: SAC, CHICAGO

FROM: DIRECTOR, FBI

FREDERICK EVANS, AR. REFER CHICAGO AMERICAN NEWSPAPER, FINAL EDITION DATED AUGUST TWENTYFIVE INSTANT, PAGE THREE COLUMN FOUR AND PAGE TEN, COLUMN ONE, RE SUBJECT. ARTICLES NOTE EVANS' KILLING CONNECTED WITH QUESTIONING BY FBI APPROXIMATELY FIVE WEEKS BEFORE HIS DEATH. ADVISE BUREAU NEWSPAPERS' SOURCE RE INTERVIEWS CONDUCTED AND BASIS FOR CONCLUSION THAT SUCH ARE RELATED TO SUBJECT'S KILLING. ALSO ADVISE SOURCE OF OTHER STATEMENT RE QUESTIONS ASKED BY INTERVIEWING AGENTS RE NAMES THAT EVANS MIGHT HAVE ON HIS PAYROLL. SUTEL.

RTF/jdn
-5-

REC- 24 92-4151-5

23 AUG 31 1959

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1959

COPIES DESTROYED

926 11 JUN

TELETYPE UNIT

62 SEP 9 1959

Tolson
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Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

SAC, Chicago (92-734) August 14, 1959

Director, FBI (92-4151)

REC 192-4151-4

FREDERICK EVANS, aka.
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Rerep SA Ralph R. Hill, Jr., dated 8-4-59 at Chicago.

Rerep indicates that Frederick Evans has information concerning possible Antitrust or LMRA violations by the Laundry Workers Union and other Cleaning and Dyeing Associations as well as the Chicago Restaurant Association.

Evans should be reinterviewed by two experienced agents to ascertain specific information concerning the above allegations. If specific allegations are developed separate cases under appropriate captions should be opened in accordance with the Manual of Instructions.

VGM:egn
-6-

Tolson
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AUG 21 1959

MAIL ROOM ✓ TELETYPE UNIT

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (63-5327) DATE: 8/4/59

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (92-734)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK EVANS, aka.
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Enclosed herewith are two copies of the cover page and report of SA RALPH R. HILL, Jr., on the captioned matter dated and captioned as above.

Investigation by the Chicago Office and contacts with informants have not revealed indications to substantiate the fact that EVANS is a member of the Chicago Crime Syndicate or is affiliated with JAMES HOFFA or the Teamsters Union.

He has been seemingly completely cooperative during interviews by Bureau Agents with him and has denied any association or affiliation with the hoodlum element in Chicago.

It is therefore suggested that this matter be placed in a closed status by the Chicago Office.

This matter will be followed by Chicago in connection with inquiry regarding other hoodlums in this division and if these other investigations reveal that EVANS is affiliated with this hoodlum element or with JAMES HOFFA and the Teamsters Union, consideration will then be given to have this matter reopened.

2 - Bureau (Encls. 2)
1 - Chicago

EX-131

RRH:mak
(3)

REC-5 ~~63-5327-337~~

92-4151-4

AUG 5 1959

ENCLOSURE

CRIM. INTEL.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 22 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

RA

URGENT 8-22-59 5-03 PM MB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, CHICAGO 1P

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FREDERICK EVANS, AKA. ANTI-RACKETEERING. CHICAGO CITY NEWS BUREAU TODAY ADVISED THAT SUBJ KILLED IN GANGLAND FASHION IN PARKING LOT LOCATED AT LAKE AND LOTUS STS., CHICAGO, AT TWO PM. WAS PRONOUNCED DEAD UPON ARRIVAL AT WEST SUBURBAN HOSPITAL. AS SET FORTH IN CHICAGO REPORTS OF SA RALPH R. HILL, JR. CAPTIONED ABOVE DATED AUG. FOUR, LAST AND JULY SEVEN, LAST, EVANS HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS DURING THE PAST TWO MONTHS. CITY NEWS BUREAU INQUIRED AS TO ANY POSSIBLE CONNECTION OF EVANS WITH ANY PENDING INVESTIGATION AND ALSO AS TO WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, BUREAU INTENDED TAKING TOWARDS INVESTIGATING THIS MURDER. AS PER BUREAU TELEPHONIC INSTRUCTION TODAY, PRESS INQUIRIES WILL BE ANSWERED TO THE EFFECT THAT THIS BUREAU HAS NO INFO TO FURNISH IN CONNECTION WITH THIS KILLING.

REC-36 92-4151-6

END AND ACK

EX-101

58 SEP 25 1959

AUG 27 1959

Mr. Rosen

5 PM OK FBI WA RL F310

SEP 8 1959

TU DISCT

CC—MR. ROSEN

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 8-22-59

FROM : W. B. Welte, Jr.

SUBJECT: FREDERICK EVANS, AKA
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Tolson
Belmont
DeLoach
McGuire
Mohr
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Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room

At 4:18 p.m. SA W. J. McCormick, Chicago, telephonically advised that Evans had been killed, gangland style, at a parking lot located at Lake and Lot Streets, Chicago, at approximately 2:00 p.m. Chicago tim Evans was described in 1945 as being the "financial geniu behind the Capone syndicate and is reportedly a close associate of Murray Llewelyn Humphreys, a member of the hierarchy of the Chicago underworld. The subject has been interviewed in the past two months by Chicago Agents with a view toward developing possible information which might lead to establishing a violation of Federal law on the part of James Riddle Hoffa. The results of these interviews are set forth in reports of Ralph R. Hill, Jr., at Chicago dated 7-7-59 and 8-4-59. Case is presently closed inasmuch as no connection with Hoffa was established.

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SA McCormick stated he was calling upon specific instructions of ASAC [redacted] to determine if it would be proper to answer "no comment" to press inquiries which had been made asking if killing might be connected with any investigation the Bureau might be conducting and what action the Bureau would take regarding the investigation of the killing.

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SA McCormick was referred to Inspector Robert E. Wick who instructed that press inquiries should not be answered by stating "no comment." The press should be advised to the effect that this Bureau has no information to furnish in this matter and if questions continue it should be tactfully pointed out that the investigation of this killing appears to be a matter strictly within the jurisdiction of the Chicago police.

1 - Mr. Wick Room 5634

LHB:jrp
(8)

REC- 36 92-4151-7

AUG 27 1959

EX-101

SEP 9 1959

Evans Murder Halts Tax Quiz

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b7C

By Art Petacque

The daylight execution of Fred Evans cut short the build-up of a whopping income tax case against him, The Sun-Times learned Sunday.

Tax agents already had probed deeply into the diaper service business of the onetime "fiscal brains" of the old Capone mob.

This may have been an important factor in motivating two highly professional gunmen to liquidate Evans as he was getting into his 1958 Cadillac in a parking lot at Lotus and Lake, The Sun-Times learned.

Evans, 60, of 5000 N. Marine, was a smooth, gray-haired executive of the Crib Diaper Service, 2621 W. Chicago, and the Industrial Garment Service, 5409 W. Lake.

When his slayers accosted him with their guns, Evans put his hands high in the air. Before they shot him in the forehead and in the Adam's apple, they grabbed something — apparently a sheaf of papers — from his hip pocket.

These papers, now probably destroyed, apparently were what the underworld calls "rundown sheets."

That is, they were a file containing names, amounts of money and notations of profit.

Continued on Page 4

CHICAGO SUN TIMES
5 Star Final Edition
Date AUG 24 1959
Chicago, Illinois
Page 1 Col. 2
Part 1
Editor EMMETT DEDMON
CHICAGO OFFICE

92-4151-4
NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 8 1959

CLIPPING
PAGE
WAD FILE AND INDEXED

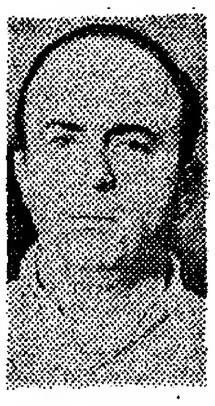
Continued from Page 1

percentages accrued to others for whom Fred Evans, the mob's "financial wizard," was fronting in his own name.

Evans, facing a microscopic scrutiny of the complex machinations of his corporate manipulations, probably was willing to make a deal, either with the government or his own silent mobster partners.

JOHN MIRAGLIA

HYMAN WAINER



LEO (LIPPY) GOLDSAND

FRED EVANS

The deal Evans was about to make, The Sun-Times learned, was to assess his secret profit-splitters — the mob — for their share of the settlement that he would try to make with the government. No such settlement, however, had been proposed. Investigators said it was in the offing.

Arthur Aurbach, of 1210 Woodbine, Oak Park, who said he was the president of the Crib Diaper Service and Evans vice president, said Evans had bought a one-third share of the company seven years ago from Harry Koplin, of 547 Greenleaf, Glencoe.

ARTHUR AURBACH

'Handled Operations'

Koplin, now in Europe, is an "inactive shareholder," Aurbach said and added that Evans in the seven years had gained majority control. As vice president, Evans "handled operations," Aurbach said.

Aurbach said he had last talked to Evans two weeks ago and that the victim did not appear worried about personal matters.

Aurbach theorized he may have been the target of robbers because he often carried up to $500 in an envelope in his pocket.

Police who re-examined the spot where Evans was shot down in the parking lot came up Sunday with a spent bullet that had ricocheted against the brick wall and buried itself in the ground. It was a .38-caliber bullet, police said.

Seen By Boy

Detectives also learned that one of the gunmen had been lurking in the neighborhood since 9 a.m. Saturday. Evans was killed shortly after 1 p.m.

A small boy, whose name was withheld, saw the gunman—or a man answering his description—sitting on the front steps of a nearby house with a "For Sale" sign on it.

"You wanna buy the house?" the boy asked the man.

"No, I don't wanna buy it," the boy reported the man as saying.

To Scan Records

Others in the neighborhood also told police they had seen the man hours before the shooting. This, police said, showed that the killers had staked out their victim long before they assassinated him.

Chief of Dets. John Ascher

who was refused admittance into the Crib Diaper Service firm Saturday announced that Aurbach had promised to permit police to examine books and records there Monday morning.

Evans, whose name has been linked since prohibition with the names of the biggest of the Chicago Syndicate hoodlums, such as the late Frank (The Enforcer) Nitti, Murray (The Camel) Humphreys, the late Jack Guzik and others in the hierarchy, also was on the agenda of another government action.

He was high up on the list of a special federal grand jury investigating the taking over of legitimate businesses by hoodlums, such as breweries and garment cleaning services for industry.

The government turned these investigators loose in Chicago after the Senate rackets committee looked into the same sort of operation in Detroit, including signing of "sweetheart" contracts by some racketeer union bosses with hoodlum enterprises, to capture most of the trade in the field.

As they dug deep into shadowy connections of Fred Evans, investigators found an almost twinlike parallel in the life and death of Alexander (Louis) Greenberg.

The Greenberg Case

When Greenberg was assassinated on Dec. 8, 1955, outside a restaurant at 2724 S. Union—also by two gunmen—he too had climbed high. He was a hotel owner, brewery executive and 65 years old.

Evans at 60 headed two more firms than Greenberg. In addition to the Industrial Garment Service and the Crib Diaper Service, he was the boss of the Western Laundry and the Infant Diaper Service, Inc., both also in the garment service building.

Like Greenberg, Evans tried to pose as having retired from any affiliations with the mob.

Several weeks ago he told a Sun-Times reporter:

Recall Bartender Case

"I've had it. I'm virtually retired."

He went on to say he was in "good, financial shape" without "a need in the world."

The reporter was trying to pin him down about the hush-hush investigation of his business operations.

"I wouldn't be looking for trouble in any racket," Evans told the reporter. "My money is in legitimate business. You people [reporters] can't forget my trouble with the Bartenders Union."

This "trouble" went back to 1940 when Evans, Humphreys, Nitti and other Capone chiefs were indicted for what amounted to priacy of the union.

The case against them had to be dropped when George B. McLane, the union's founder, refused to testify.

Sees His Lawyer

During the last several weeks Evans made many visits to a laywer and an accountant at 188 W. Randolph where he stayed hours working over books and records.

Evans hit the big-time financially at the end of prohibition when the Capone mob went out of the illegal booze business and was looking around for other enterprises to muscle into.

It was Evans who became one of the mob's fairly respectable fronts. He will go down in gangland history as the economic architect of the syndicate's entry into legitimate business.

It was Evans who helped with the capture of certain unions. It was Evans who pioneered the mob's entrance into the cleaning and dyeing "protection" racket.

'Something Wrong'

And it was Evans who discovered that a baby's diaper could be profitable to the hoodlum world, provided it was cleaned with the aid of a certain amount of muscle and "sweetheart contracts."

The Sun-Times reporter who interviewed Evans several weeks before his execution brought up the case of Greenberg whom Evans knew well.

"Louie must have done something wrong," said Evans.

He didn't go on, but he agreed when the reporter suggested it that there was "a strong possibility" that Greenberg may have held out money due the mob.

3

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman

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U. S. Enters Gang Killing Probe Here

Federal officials have entered the investigation of Chicago's latest gangland slaying—that of Frederick Evans, 60, one-time financial wizard of the Capone mob.

This was disclosed today by Richard B. Ogilvie, special assistant United States attorney general.

Capone Ties Sifted

Ogilvie and representatives of nine other government agencies are making an investigation of the Capone crime syndicate and its ramifications.

Ogilvie said he had conferred with Frank Ferlic, acting state's attorney; Capt. Harry Penzin of the Austin district, in which the slaying took place Saturday, and John Ascher, chief of detectives.

A police guard was placed over the financial records of three firms controled by Evans — Industrial Garment Service and Infant Diaper Service, both of 5409 Lake st., and Crib Diaper Service, 2621 Chicago av.

Exam Refused

Attorneys for Evans refused to permit officials to examine the books immediately after the slaying.

Today, however, Lowell Gimbel, attorney for Arthur Auerbach, 1210 Woodbine av., Oak Park, president of the three firms, agreed to allow police to examine all books and records.

Gimbel will go to the office with Assistant State's

[Continued on page 6, col. 3]

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
Diamond Final Edition
Date AUG 24 1959
Chicago, Illinois
Page 1 Col. 5
Part —
Editor HARRY REUTLINGER
CHICAGO OFFICE

92-4151-A
NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 4 1959

SEP 8 1959

Continued from page 1

Atty. Robert Conley, Capt. Harry Penzin of the Austin police, and Chief of Detectives John Ascher.

Mickey Cohen Quizzed

Mickey Cohen, west coast hoodlum who claims he has reformed, was questioned in Miami yesterday at the request of Chicago police.

Cohen had been seen boarding a plane for Miami at Midway airport at noon. Just as his plane left the airport, police learned he had made a 5 hour stopover here en route from Los Angeles.

Cohen told Miami police he hadn't seen Evans in 17 years and hadn't heard of his murder.

Mob in Turmoil

Ogilvie said "something of utmost importance is happening in the Capone crime syndicate" and "for the first time in a long time its members are uncertain about things."

Before they shot Evans, the slayers grabbed something, apparently papers, from his pocket.

The papers may have contained names, amounts of money, and notations of profit percentages for persons for whom Evans was fronting.

FRED EVANS
Slaying victim.

The most recent victim of a gangland shooting was Joseph Bronge, 50, a beer distributor who was wounded five times by two men in front of his place of business at 2112-14 Division st., Melrose Park, on July 19.

Bronge had been questioned by Ogilvie and before the grand jury about Tony Accardo, titular head of the Capone mob, and others who had muscled in on his payroll.

Bronge still is unconscious in the Westlake hospital in Melrose Park.

Bronge was disclosed by police to have been a close associate of Alex Louis Greenberg, millionaire hotel and brewery owner, who was slain in gangland style Dec. 8, 1955.

Greenberg, known as the "financial adviser" of the Capone mob, was questioned before the Senate Kefauver crime investigating committee in 1951.

92-4157-8

ENCLOSURE

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (92-4151) DATE: 8/28/59

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ALEX ROSEN

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (92-734)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK EVANS, aka.
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Rerep SA RALPH R. HILL, JR. dated 8-4-59 at Chicago.

On Saturday, August 22, 1959, FREDERICK EVANS was lined up against the wall and shot four times, dying as a result of the gunshot wounds. Press inquiries were immediately received, and on Saturday, August 22, 1959, after consulting with the Bureau, it was agreed that we would make no comments to the press.

There are enclosed herewith photostatic copies of letters received by me this date from [redacted] concerning statements attributed to him in the "Chicago American" wherein [redacted] was quoted as having stated that the FBI is conducting an investigation into the murder of EVANS. [redacted] letter has been acknowledged and is being furnished to the Bureau as a matter of information.

b6
b7C

2 - Bureau (Encls.-2)
1 - Chicago
EEB:HFM
(3)

REC-92 92-4151-8

EX-124

92-4151

6 AUG 29 1959

[redacted]

b6
b7C

57 SEP 10 1959

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

AUG 29 1959

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

URGENT [redacted] 8-29-59 9-12 AM CB

TO DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM SAC, CHICAGO 2 P

FREDERICK EVANS, AR. REBUTEL AUGUST TWENTY NINE, INSTANT NO PRESS INQUIRY RECEIVED THIS OFFICE FROM CHICAGO AMERICAN NEWSPAPER. SEE MY LETTER DATED AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, LAST, CAPTIONED, FREDERICK EVANS, AKA., ANTI-RACKETEERING, ATTENTION DIRECTOR ROSEN, BUFILE NINE TWO DASH FOUR ONE FIVE ONE, ENCLOSING LETTERS RECEIVED AUGUST TWENTY EIGHT, LAST, FROM [redacted] FROM ATTORNEY GENERAL-S SPECIAL GROUP. ENCLOSED WAS LETTER FROM [redacted] TO PUBLISHER OF CHICAGO AMERICAN PROTESTING [redacted] MISQUOTED BY CHICAGO AMERICAN AND FOLLOWING LANGUAGE USED BY [redacted] TO PUBLISHER, QUOTE I WISH TO MAKE IT QUITE CLEAR, HOWEVER, THAT UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES CAN I, OR WOULD I ASSUME TO BECOME A SPOKESMAN FOR THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OR OTHER FEDERAL INVESTIGATIVE AGENCIES, NOR AM I AUTHORIZED TO COMMIT SUCH AGENCIES TO ANY INVESTIGATION, UNQUOTE. IT, THEREFORE, APPEARS OGILVIE IS SOURCE OF CHICAGO AMERICAN STORY. PRESS INQUIRY

b6
b7C

REC-92 92-4151-9

SEP 9 1959

57 SEP 9 1959

END PAGE ONE

Mr. Rosen

EX-124

160

PAGE TWO

RECEIVED AUGUST TWENTY FIVE , LAST, FROM [redacted] OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE WHO STATED CHICAGO AMERICAN REPORTERS WERE QUESTIONING MEMBERS OF EVANS FAMILY AND NEIGHBORS. IN VIEW OF REFERENCED [redacted] LETTER, NO DIRECT CONTACT BEING MADE CHICAGO AMERICAN FOR SOURCE. UACB.

b6
b7C

CORR WORD NINE LINE ONE PAGE ONE NO WORD SEVEN LINE SIX
GENERAL-S

END AND ACK PLS
10-17 AM OK FBI WA NM
O

OC-MR. ROSEN

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Evans' Killing Linked to Quiz by FBI

3-4

See Editorial Page 10

It was learned today that Frederick Evans, former financial adviser for the Capone gang, was questioned by Federal Bureau of Investigation agents five weeks before he was slain.

The agents tried to determine whether Evans had been pushed around by hoodlum pals. They presented names to Evans and asked him whether any were on his payroll.

What he told them has not been disclosed but investigators believe his answers might have been the motive for his assassination Saturday.

Part of Syndicate Probe

Evans, 60, of 5000 Marine dr., was shot down by two men in a parking lot adjacent to the Industrial Garment Service, Inc., 5409 Lake st. The firm is one of half a dozen laundry and industrial garment companies controled by Evans.

The FBI questioning was part of the probe of Chicago crime syndicate operations by the United States attorney general's office and nine other government agencies.

Digging deeper into the victim's affairs, Police Capt. Harry Penzin of Austin station said Evans was found to have accounts in these banks: Lakeview Trust and Savings bank, 3201 N. Ashland av.; Central National bank, 728 W. Roosevelt rd.; Exchange National Bank of Chicago, 130 S. La Salle st., and the First National Bank of Chicago, 38 S. Dearborn st.

Safety Boxes Sought

Robert Conley, assistant state's attorney assigned to the investigation, said police are trying to learn if Evans had any safe deposit boxes.

Conley said investigators also are interested in whether Evans was involved in real estate dealings.

Richard B. Ogilvie, special assistant United States attorney, is directing the federal grand jury investigation of the crime syndicate. He believes the slaying may be the beginning of a gang war for control of the crime syndicate.

Shot Six Times

The coroner's office revealed that Evans was shot six times. Four slugs were removed from his body. One bullet was undamaged. Technicians said it could be useful in ballistics tests to determine if the same gun had been used in other gangland type slayings.

Police and federal agents began searching for Maish Baer, alias Maurice Saletko, a brother-in-law of Evans. Baer was questioned in 1955 by a federal grand jury investigating gambling. Baer is a reputed muscle man for the crime syndicate.

Authorities also are looking for Murray [The Camel] Humphreys and Joseph [Joey] Glimco, head of the Chicago Taxicab Drivers union.

The Hump Still Active

Humphreys is reported active in the underworld despite his assertions that he is an "old man, too old to monkey around any more." Glimco is said to have been Evans' secret partner, providing "muscle" to get clients for Evans.

Investigators said Evans was convicted and fined in 1924 for illegal traffic in alcohol.

Humphreys helped Evans go into legitimate business enterprises, officials said. This assistance goes back to the 1920s and inquiry showed Evans once was interested in the discount loan and mortgage business.

Evans had a popcorn business in 1933 and 1934, making a fortune out of concessions at the Century of Progress exposition.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
Diamond Final Edition
Date AUG 25 1959
Chicago, Illinois
Page 3 Col. 4
Part —
Editor HARRY REUTLINGER
CHICAGO OFFICE

ENCLOSURE
10

b6
b7C

Mr. DeLoach
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. W.C.Sullivan
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Gandy

Must Gangsters Be Immune?

WE ARE glad to hear, from Richard B. Ogilvie, special assistant United States attorney general, that a federal grand jury, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and half a dozen other federal agencies are joining in the investigation into the public slaughter Saturday of Frederick Evans, who was once a financial adviser in the Capone mob.

We are glad to hear also that Frank Ferlic, acting state's attorney, and the Chicago police are making special efforts to find out who killed Evans and who had him killed, because this crime must be solved.

★

EVANS' murderers stood him up against a wall on a parking lot, at noon, and shot him down, completely indifferent to the fact that there might be, and actually were, eye witnesses. Contempt for the police can't go any further than that.

The preceding gang shooting had been almost as bold. Joseph Bronge, a beer distributor who had been questioned by a federal grand jury about being compelled to put gangsters on his payroll, was shot by two assassins in front of his place of business in Melrose Park on July 19.

Altho he was shot in the head, Bronge surprisingly did not die. He is still unconscious, tho. There isn't much chance that he will live to tell the police anything, and none of the several police forces who have investigated seems to have found out anything for themselves.

★

THE REASON the gangsters have come to feel safe in conducting public executions is that they are never punished for the murders they commit.

They have concluded, quite logically, that the criminal laws do not apply to them, and it will be hard for law enforcement agencies to go on pretending that they do unless somebody is caught and punished for the Evans murder and the Bronge shooting.

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
Diamond Final Edition
Date AUG 25 1959
Chicago, Illinois
Page 10 Col. 1
Part
Editor HARRY REUTLINGER
CHICAGO OFFICE

ENCLOSURE

92-4151-10

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : The Director

DATE: August 31, 1959

FROM : A. Rosen

SUBJECT: FREDERICK EVANS
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Tolson
Nichols
Boardman
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McGuire
Sullivan

Reference is made to the Director's inquiry as to a "Chicago American" story August 25, 1959, containing speculation that Evans, a long-time Capone Gang associate, might have been assassinated because of what he told FBI Agents when interviewed by them and quoting [redacted] as stating that the Bureau, together with other Federal agencies, was investigating the murder.

b6
b7C

We are not conducting any investigation into the killing of Evans and the Bureau has no information indicating that this murder was connected with any FBI interviews or investigations.

We did interview Evans on three occasions July 9, 14 and 23, 1959, in connection with an investigation of him in the Top Hoodlum Program. The purpose of these interviews was to obtain information as to his associates and activities. Evans told the interviewing Agents that he had nothing to hide and he was very cordial and expressed his willingness to cooperate with the FBI in any manner possible.

He admitted previous acquaintance and association with several prominent members of the old Capone Gang, including notorious hoodlums Murray Humphreys and Louis Campagna (deceased). Evans also furnished Agents information as to his current activities in the laundry business and other legitimate enterprises. He was not questioned about being pushed around by his hoodlum associates or any particular individuals on his payroll as reported in the "Chicago American" story.

We have not furnished information to any source outside of the Bureau concerning our Top Hoodlum investigation of Evans. The Chicago Office has advised that [redacted] of the "Chicago Tribune" furnished information on August 25, 1959, that reporters of the "Chicago American" were questioning Evans family members and neighbors.

b6
b7C

With reference to the statement attributed to [redacted] indicating that the FBI was investigating the Evans killing, [redacted] apparently was aware this attribution to the FBI was incorrect and he sent to the Chicago Office, without any request being made for it, a copy of a letter which he sent to the "Chicago American" concerning this matter on August 27, 1959. In this letter [redacted] refers to a conversation he had with representatives of the "Chicago American" concerning the Evans

1 - Mr. DeLoach

JGL:sw
(6)

REC- 36

92-4151-10

11 SEP 4 1959

92-4151

SEP 11 1959

2- ENCLOSURE
Clippings

matter but states that he has been embarrassed because the newspaper erroneously attributed to him the quotation that the FBI was conducting investigation into the matter. [redacted] stated also in his letter that he would not under any circumstances assume to become a spokesman for the FBI or any other Federal investigative agency. This is not the first time [redacted] says he was misquoted. The fact remains he did talk to the press in a speculative matter. [redacted] was formerly an Assistant U. S. Attorney at Chicago, he left and then afterwards was hired as part of Wessel's Group which has now been assimilated by the U. S. Attorney's Office.

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This is for the Director's information.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ~~(63-5327)~~ DATE: 9/18/59

FROM: SAC, CHICAGO (92-734)

SUBJECT: FREDERICK EVANS, Aka.
ANTI-RACKETEERING

Re Bureau letter to Chicago dated August 14, 1959 and Chicago teletype to Bureau dated August 22, 1959.

In view of the fact that EVANS was shot and killed in Chicago on August 22, 1959, this matter is being considered closed.

EX-109
REC-4 92-4151-11

15 SEP 21 1959

CRIM. INTEL.

(2) - Bureau
1 - Chicago
RRH:JAV
(3)

242

58 SEP 28 1959

FILE 92-4151

$500,000 Found In Evans' Cache

Three safe deposit boxes of Fred Evans, murdered gangland businessman, Thursday yielded tangible assests of more than $500,000.

State investigators, examining two boxes in the First National Bank of Chicago and one in the Uptown National Bank, 4753 N. Broadway, found a total of $491,835 in cash, paid-up insurance policies and stocks and bonds.

In addition, they found three diamond bracelets, two diamond rings and a brooch worth possibly as much as $50,000.

$36,300 In Cash

In the last box they opened in the Uptown bank, were 10 packets of money amounting to $36,300. This box was in the name of Evans' wife, Matilda, with Evans listed as the co-owner.

Earlier in the day, one of two boxes in the First National Bank yielded $116,370 in stocks, bonds and cash.

CHICAGO SUN TIMES

5 & FINAL Edition

Date SEP 4 - 1959

Chicago, Illinois

Page 5 Col. 1

Part I

Editor EMMETT DEDMON

CHICAGO OFFICE

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92-4151-A

NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 25 1959

50 SEP 28 1959

A larger box in the same bank opened Wednesday contained $339,165 in miscellaneous assests, including Treasury bonds and blue-chip stocks. These were listed variously in the names of the widow, his son, Robert, and two daughters, Diane and Mrs. Fleurice Gimbel.

No Associate Clues

But neither box yielded clues to the slaying in the form of names of associates.

The investigators, led by Joseph Rubinelli, assistant attorney general in charge of inheritance tax matters, did turn up some evidence of Evans's reputedly vast real estate holdings, however.

They came across a reference to a 1942 trust agreement covering an apartment hotel at 5100 S. Cornell.

Also found was a trust agreement for 25 per cent of 1,628 shares in an apartment building at 1263 W. Pratt.

No references to luxury hotels in Los Angeles and Chicago reportedly owned by Evans were found.

The $10-a-year deposit box contained 22 packages of bills worth $69,500 in denominations ranging from $5 to $100 neatly wrapped. All the bundles were unmarked except for one with his wife's name written on it.

Insurance Policies

The inventory included: seven insurance policies fully paid, worth $30,000; an envelope marked for the son, Robert, containing American Telephone & Telegraph stock, worth $3,835.92; $10,000 in Series E government bonds and $3,000 in U.S. Treasury notes; and miscellaneous diamond jewelry.

The wealth found in the boxes will be impounded, pending settlement of inheritance taxes, according to a spokesman for the state treasurer's office.

Meanwhile an inquest into Evans' slaying lasted only minutes before a routine verdict of "murder by person or persons unknown" was returned by the coroner's jury.

Mrs. Alice Griesemer, of 329 N. Lotus, a witness to the shooting, told of seeing two men fire at Evans as he tried to enter his late-model Cadillac in a parking lot at Lotus and Lake St. last Aug. 22.

The parking lot is adjacent to the Industrial Garment Service, 5409 W. Lake, a division of the Crib Diaper Service which was controlled by Evans.

Evans's son-in-law, Henry Bartlestein, of 2800 Birchwood in Wilmette, served as family spokesman at the inquest due to the illness of Mrs. Evans.

$73,000 Found in 2d Evans Vault

FILE
6182. 92-4151

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FREDERICK

THE CHICAGO AMERICAN
Diamond Final Edition
Date SEP 3 - 1959
Chicago, Illinois
Page 1 Col. 4
Part —
Editor HARRY REUTLINGER
CHICAGO OFFICE

92-4151-A
NOT RECORDED
149 SEP 22 1959

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SEP 21 1959

Probe Claim Gang Banker Had $11 Million

Federal and state tax officials today found more than $73,000 cash in a Loop safe deposit box held in the maiden name of the widow of Frederick Evans, 60, slain former financial consultant to Capone syndicate gangsters.

Evans, who had listed his worth at 11 million dollars, was shot to death Aug. 22 by two gunmen in a parking lot at Lake street and Lotus aveune.

Known to his hoodlum associates as "Mr. Bankroll," Evans was gunned moments after leaving his office at 5409 Lake st., where police later found a list of 11 million dollars in assets in what has been described as his handwriting.

Found in the box held by Evans' widow were: 21 bundles of unlabeled bills totaling $64,500; $5,000 in currency in an envelope marked "Property of M. B. Evans' [the widow]; $3,835 in bills in an envelope marked as belonging to Robert Evans, son of the slain man; $10,000 worth of U. S. savings bonds; $3,000 in United States treasury notes; a trust agreement showing Mrs. Evans' one third beneficial interest in the apartment hotel at 5100 Cornell av.

Also in the box were a declaration of trust showing the widow owns shares in a building at Pratt boulevard; seven life insurance policies totaling $30,000, and 35 gold coins.

Tho skeptical that Evans' wealth totals 11 million dollars, police and state and federal authorities already

Continued from Page 1.

have uncovered various caches.

They seek confirmation of Evans' list in three known safe deposit boxes, in five accounts in a Loop bank and in other repositories.

In 2 Boxes

At least $302,249 of the assets were found in one of two safe deposit boxes with the National Deposit company in the First National Bank building late yesterday.

In the presence of Evans' widow, Matilda, internal revenue agents, Joseph Rubinelli, assistant state attorney general, inheritance tax division; Richard Orikoff, state treasury bank examiner, and police found $134,000 worth of United States treasury bonds in denominations ranging from $25 to $5,000.

They also found State of Israel bonds for $9,750; City of Chicago light bonds, $2,000; sanitary district bonds, $2,000, and an array of "blue chip" utility and industrial stock and bonds, all totaling approximately $166,000.

They're delving today into the contents of another safe deposit box in the same vaults, registered in the maiden name of Mrs. Evans, Matilda Siegel. They have one known box to go into—in the Uptown Federal Savings and Loan association vaults at 4545 Broadway.

Roll Always Ready

Evans got his "Mr. Bankroll" designation in the syndicate from evidence that he always had a roll of ready cash. The Kefauver Crime Investigating committee brought out at a hearing in Washington that Evans once loaned the late Louis [Little New York] Campagna, Capone gang chief, $20,000 cash.

The investigators also are delving into possible links between Evans and Campagna; Joey Glimco, Chicago taxicab union chief; Paul [The Waiter] Ricca, now in federal prison again; Murray [The Camel] Humphreys; the slain Frank Nitti, and other syndicate chiefs.

Evans headed the Industrial Garment Service, Inc.; Western Laundry Service, and Infant Diaper Service, all of 5409 W. Lake st.; Crib Diaper Service, Linen of the Week Service, and Dust-Tex Service, all of 2621 W. Chicago av.

Crime commission records show Evans, a native of St. Louis, came here in his youth; was graduated from high school here; studied bookkeeping and accounting at the University of Chicago, and engineering and architecture at the University of Illinois.

He started out as a jewelry salesman, but his accounting ability became known to Capone syndicate chiefs, and they hired him in the early 1930s.

'Muscle In' Charged

About 1950 he got into the industrial cleaning business. George C. Buik, of 3517 W. Harrison st., president of the Roscoe Overall Service, Inc., in business for 31 years, told police and federal agents that within a year Evans "muscled in" on 47 of his biggest business accounts Evans, according to Buik, had all of the business of Chicago's Loop parking lots and garages.

His rapid rise in finances, and his association with known hoodlums, set on his trail Richard B. Ogilvie, special assistant attorney general sent from Washington to head up the local angle of the nation-wide racket busting drive.

FREDERICK EVANS
"Mr. Bankroll"

Federal agents who had talked with Evans and had been delving into his associations in recent weeks, scanned in astonishment Evan's own listing of his 11 million in assets. Ogilvie said:

"This is one of the most important cases we have been investigating since we came to Chicago. It gets bigger by the day."

The assets list was found by Detectives Edward Troogstad and John Murray of the Austin district, who were assigned to the slaying inquiry with Detectives Marshall Carroll and Robert Noonan of the detective bureau homicide division.

Police Capt. Harry Penzin of Austin and Lt. George Buckley, of the homicide bureau, are directing the investigation.

Glimco Questioned

Penzin questioned Glimco about reports that he and Campagna were "silent partners" of Evans when he started the Industrial Garment Service. Glimco denied this. He admitted knowing Evans, but said he has not seen him in six years.

Evans had two clashes of record with the law in the past. In 1940 he was indicted on charges by George McLane, then business agent for the Bartenders and Beverage Dispensers union, who died last week, that the "mob" was trying to muscle into control of the union.

Indicted with Evans were Campagna, Ricca, Humphreys, Nitti, Thomas Canton, and Louis Romano. But when the trial was called, McLane refused to testify. The case was dropped.

In May, 1924, Evans was arrested by prohibition agents on charges of illegal traffic in liquor. He at first pleaded not guilty, but changed his plea to guilty. He got off with a $250 fine.

Three men lay in wait for Evans when he left his West Lake street office on Aug. 22. While one sat in a car, two others, one clad in a workman's overalls, the other well dressed and wearing over-size dark glasses, backed him against a wall and shot him down. Dr. Victor Levine, coroner's pathologist, removed four .38 calibre revolver pellets, and part of another, from Evans' head. The crime laboratory said they were fired from a Colt revolver.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA
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